

ABSTRACT

This research is aimed at revealing the attitudes of working women, aged between 25-35 years old, towards childbirth. This study will focus on the characteristics of women who have positive or negative attitudes toward having a child and the factors that influence their attitudes whether or not to have a child.

The participants of this study are working women, aged between 25 and 35 years old. As the status of women can change unpredictably, and the reproductive capability of women is continuously decreasing from 31 years old onward, this study does not limit the marital status of the participants to only single women. The sample size is planned at two hundred and fifty of the population which will be selected by the quota sampling technique.

The study is a cross-sectional survey which will be conducted by a questionnaire. The questionnaire contains 61 questions which are divided into 5 sections: personal information, family characteristics, intention to have a child, factors influencing the decision to having a child, and the attitudes toward having a child.

After collecting all the data, the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) program is used to analyze the data on the mean and mode of the characteristics of the women who have positive or negative attitudes toward having a child and their attitudes towards having a child.

The period of the study started from the beginning of November 2007 to the end of February 2008. The total time of this study is 4 months. The time frame is divided into 4 stages of the process: planning, implementation, analysis and reporting.

The results of the study provide information to the concerned parties on how important children are in the view of present-day women, which can be treated as a matter for consideration and guidelines for further study on population issues.